THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN.* J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE Clovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. erby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—BEST HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—90 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT F Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:

100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box " "
50 Black " Business "

Overcoats.

75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " "
50 Partridge " "
75 Mountain Beaver " "
34 Plushing "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.

100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6in.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C. MR. & MRS. D. S. RICHARDSON, Principals. This Institute opens on the 1st MONDAY in January. The two Departments distinct. For a Circular address
E. A. CRUDUP,
Sec'y of the Board.
December 16, 1853. 9—4t.

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.
JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY, *Granville County, N. C.*—H. D. BRACY, Principal.—In offering this School to the public, the Trustees flatter themselves that they have procured the services of a gentleman pre-eminently qualified to direct it with ability. He comes well recommended as a Teacher of the highest order; a Graduate, capable of teaching a thorough course, preparatory to entering the highest Classes in the University of North Carolina, and from the experience he has acquired in teaching, he flatters himself that he will be able to give undoubted satisfaction.

There is now nearly completed in the Town of Henderson, removed from the business of the place, one of the neatest Academies in the State, which has been built by the patriotic citizens of the place, bringing also to their aid the friends of education round about, and that too at a heavy expense, and it would be suicidal in us as Trustees not to place it on the best footing.

The gentleman whose services we offer to the public is a native of Virginia, by birth and education, and therefore has feelings allied with our own; as he wishes to make this permanently his home, he would ask all who know him to aid in this great work, the education of the heart as well as the head, and when this shall be done he can have the pleasing gratification of knowing that he has performed the part of the philanthropist—the scholar.

Henderson presents one of the finest fields for the encouragement of education in the State, combining health, morality and intelligence. It has also other advantages; it is easy of access, being situated immediately on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road; also at the terminus of a branch of the great Western Stage Line, affording to all who may wish to patronize the School easy access.

The Scholastic year of this Institution is divided into two Sessions of five months each. The Spring Term to commence the first Monday in January, 1854. The Fall Term will commence the first Monday in July following, and at the close of each Term there will be a public examination.

Board can be had in the Village or country, as may be desired, at usual rates.

No deduction for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

We would impress upon all who may wish to patronize the School the necessity of being ready to enter on duty the first of the Session.

TERMS:

Tuition for Primary Course, per Session,	$10 00
do Higher Branches of English, per Session,	12 50
do Mathematics and Languages,	15 00

For further particulars address the Secretary.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
LEWIS H. KITTLE, Sec'y.
November 19th, 1853. 3—115F.

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is zettled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.
Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports*, &c., begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.

STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh*, }
July 30, 1853. }

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AVERY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.

Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.

Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1853 100—3m.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

Special Express Notice,

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.—PARISEN AND KING'S *Express Between Lynchburg and Petersburg.* We have this day concluded a contract for the exclusive privilege and control of all Packages and Parcels going between Rice's Station, Farmville, Walker's Church, Cl'er Hill and Lynchburg, on and by Messrs. Flagg, Caldwell & Co's line of Stages. We are now prepared to forward Light Packages and Parcels through in nineteen hours, and at reduced rates. PARISEN & KING, Petersburg.
September 13, 1853. 86—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

METROPOLITAN FEMALE SEMINARY, The subscriber proposes to open, on the second Monday in January next, in the City of Raleigh, a High School for young ladies, under the above title.

For this purpose, he has purchased the property formerly owned, and employed for school purposes, by the late Rev. J. J. Finch. It is situated on Halifax street, a few hundred yards north of the Capitol, in a pleasant and desirable part of the city; sufficiently near, to enjoy all the advantages of the city, and sufficiently retired to be free from most of its annoyances.

He has also purchased an unimproved lot, in the same vicinity,—one of the most eligible and beautiful sites in the city, upon which he intends, as soon as circumstances will admit, to erect large and commodious buildings, with special reference to school purposes. Many circumstances conspire to render Raleigh a most desirable location for a female school. Its proverbial healthfulness; the objects of interest, which attach to it, as the capitol of the State; its accessibility by means of rail roads; the high character of the institutions it already contains; and its growing importance, giving promise of permanent prosperity, are all circumstances which cannot be overlooked by parents, desiring to give their daughters a polite and an accomplished education. The subscriber will be assisted in the duties of the school by Mrs. McDowell and other competent and experienced instructors; and all the facilities necessary to a first class school, will be promptly provided.

The course of instruction will be thorough; embracing all the branches usually taught in High Schools or Colleges, and diplomas will be granted to those who complete the course. Certificates of graduation will also be given in Music and other Ornamental Branches, to those who attain the requisite proficiency.

The sessions and vacations will be arranged to correspond as nearly as practicable with those of Wake Forest College, in order that parents patronizing both Institutions, may have the advantage of sending their sons and daughters together.

TERMS PER SESSION.

Primary Department,	$10
Prepatory Department,	15
Classical and Scientific Department,	25
Music on Piano and Guitar, including the use of Instrument,	25
Other Ornamental Branches at the usual prices.	
Board including washing, fuel, &c.,	60
Contingent Expenses.	1

Payable promptly at the end of each session.

No deduction for absence, after a pupil has entered, except in cases of protracted sickness. The above terms are as moderate, it is believed, as the expensiveness of living and the facilities, which will be provided, will justify. But experience has taught that Parents, who properly appreciate the education of their children, are more solicitous about the character of the *instruction* imparted, than about the price paid for it.

Hence the prime object will not be to make the school *as cheap* as possible, but to render the instruction as *efficient* as possible.

The subscriber flatters himself that the experience he has had in teaching young ladies and the satisfaction he has been enabled to give, will be a sufficient guarantee, to all who may be disposed to patronize his school, that their daughters will be properly cared for, and faithfully instructed. And as he has undertaken this enterprise at the urgent solicitation of nfluencus friends, and under the impression that important interests may be subserved thereby, he trusts that he shall not lack that generous sympathy and liberal support which have been accorded to him elsewhere.
A. McDOWELL.
Nov. 8th, 1853. 4—t2MJ.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish. Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILEA.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

FINE FRUIT! FINE FRUIT!—TEN THOUSAND APPLE TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the earliest to the latest. TEN THOUSAND PEACH TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from early in June to November. TEN THOUSAND CHERRY TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the first of May to July; also, a fine assortment of Apricots, Nectarines, Plums, Pears and Strawberry plants, for sale at the Pomological Gardens and Nurseries, at Cane Creek, Chatham county, and New Garden, Guilford county. Orders for trees should be sent in early. Catalogues will be sent to all applicants.

During my absence my brother, Owen Lindley, will deliver trees at Cane Creek, and my son, Albert G. Lindley, at New Garden. JOSHUA LINDLEY.
New Garden, Guilford county, N. C., }
The 14th of the 10th mo., 1853. } 98—3m.

30,000 Dollars) Wanted.

THE CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER Navigation Company are desirous of borrowing THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purpose of completing their improvement.

According to the provisions of the amended charter, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, the Company will issue coupon bonds in sums of not more than One thousand dollars, or less than Five hundred dollars—payable in the City of New York five years after date, and bearing interest payable semi-annually at the same place. Ample and undoubted security will be given.

Those wishing to loan any portion of said sum will please address the Treasurer at Pittsborough, Chatham County, N. C., by the 20th January, 1854.
HENRY A. LONDON,
Treas. C. F. & D. R. Nav. Co.

The Raleigh Star and Wilmington Commercial will please copy.

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C.—The undersigned having taken charge of this long established HOTEL, situated on the North Corner of the Court House, respectfully informs the travelling public that it will be her aim to keep up to the fullest extent, the reputation which this House has heretofore sustained for its comfortable accommodations abroad. No pains or expense spared to render satisfied all who may favor her with a call. From her long experience, she is confident none will have cause to complain.

The House will, at all times, be supplied with a sufficient number of well trained and attentive servants, and the furniture kept in the best order.

THE TABLE shall constantly be supplied with the very best the market can command.

THE STAGE OFFICE for all the principal Stage Lines is kept at this Hotel. The great Northern and Southern Mail Lines arrive and depart Daily; also, the Western via Lincolnton to Asheville, Tri-weekly.

THE STABLES attached to the Hotel are large, comfortable, and attended by the very best Ostlers in the country.

Trusting that by strict attention to the wants of the public, not only to retain the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the Hotel, but to merit an increase.
ANN BROWN.
Salisbury, Dec. 16, 1853. 10—3m.

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock of Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

POULTRY. TO THE POULTRY DEALERS, AND Planters and fmciers at the South. The Subscriber is now prepared to fill orders to any extent for any known variety of choice imported and domestic Fowls, Geese, Ducks, Turkeys, Swans and Pea and Guinea Fowls, and will sell stock by the pair, trio or lot, at very reasonable prices. Those who buy to sell again supplied on favorable terms. I will warrant all birds sold by me to be equal in all respects to any in the country. Stock can be safely sent to any part of the United States.

No charge made for cages. J. W. PLATT,
Rhinebeck, N. Y.
January 3, 1854, 14—

JUST RECEIVED AT PROCTERS.—RIBB'D Cotton Drawers.
Double-breasted Merino Under Shirts—a superior article.
20 doz. dress Shirts and Collars. I. PROCTER.
December 1, 1853. 5—

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SARATOGA WATER. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remember Me; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Golden Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for 1854, Edited by Miss Emily Percival.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, December 24th, 1853. 11—

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—A Dividend of *Five per cent.*, on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has this day been declared—payable at the Principal Bank, on the first MONDAY in January next, and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter. C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, Dec. 9th, 1853. 8—

IRA BECKWITH WOULD TENDER HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part the following:

GROCERIES.—Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.—Axes, Weeding-Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, Platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britania Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds

DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.—Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flannels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envelopes, Steele Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flax thread, Cable cord, Corset laces, Hair-pins, Snuff-boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also a fine assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash.

☞ Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.
Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 52—y.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B.—We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS—1st SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, 1854.

SENATE.

Mr. Seward presented two petitions, when Mr. Bright moved that all prior orders be postponed and the Senate proceed to consider the motion to refer the correspondence relating to the Clayton Bulwer treaty. Agreed to.

Mr. Cass then rose, and entered into a circumstantial account of the negotiations between this country and the British Government respecting the colony of the Bay Islands. This treaty, it was stated, did not include Honduras. Upon its ratification the Democratic party was divided. He was in favor of it, and approved of the course of the Senator from Deleware. He approved of it, because it excluded British influence from the whole of Central America of so great importance to the United States, on account of the interoceanic communication between the Eastern and Western States. He would vote for the Monroe doctrine, if practicable; but, if not, he would get the next best thing, namely, by any convention that would get rid of European influence in this country. The Senator from Wisconsin had remarked in the last discussion, that it was the first time that Great Britain had ever given up a territory without any struggle.

Mr. Cass then commented upon a certain comments made by the Senator from Delaware, respecting what he said, and averred that he had committed very grave errors in his remarks. The argument was respecting the words Central America, and what might be comprised in she term, and what he meant by the term.

He then entered into an account of the negotiations respecting British Honduras, which, it had been stated, did not form part of the treaty. It would have been better to have defined the British possessions in Central America, before the treaty was ratified. The difficulty was in the obscurity of the term—they ought to have been clearly defined before the ratification. The British government would not allow Honduras to be construed as forming part of the British possessions in Central America, and to this the Secretary of State had consented. The term Central America was used at the suggestion of Lord Palmerston; but the ambassador, Sir Henry Bulwer, had never mentionnd it in his leiter. He had got the treaty ratified, and that was all he wanted.

To define what comprised Central America after the ratification had been made, was like shutting the stable door after the horse was gone. If the treaty was a question at law, it would be found that a great portion of what constitutes Central America, had been cut off by the treaty. It was apparent that the Hon. Secretary had misgivings, as he went to the chairman of the committee on foreign affairs to ask his opinion. The Senator from Delaware, in his letter to Col. King, states that all who voted in the Senate, for or against the bill, understood that British Honduras was not included in it.

The speaker went on other branches of the subject, and vindicated himself from misrepresentation or misunderstandings of his speech of the last session on the same head. His speech is a very elaborate one, in the form in which it will be published, though he passed over much of its details in the delivery. As regards the exclusion of the British from Central America by the treaty, he occupies much the same ground as Mr. Clayton, though thinking it ambiguous.

Mr. Cass finished at 2½ o'clock, when Mr. Clayton got the floor, and the subject was postponed until to-morrow, and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker announced the first business in order to be the resolution tendering the thanks of Congress and a medal to Capt. Ingraham.

Mr. Phillips moved an amendment to strike out the words "in extending the protection of the American Government to Martin Koszta," and inserting, "in vindicating the right of Martin Koszta to American protection."

Mr. Perkins asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to communicate all the correspondence, other than that heretofore communicated, between the State Departments and our Representatives abroad, or with foreign powers, relating to the protection extended by the United States to citizens in foreign countries, and those who have declared their intention to become citizens. This was objected to.

Mr. Perkins said, the friends of Ingraham must be gratified that there was not a dissenting voice in the House as to the propriety of the gallant conduct of that officer in rescuing Martin Koszta. The difficulty of gentlemen who complain at the action of the committee on foreign affairs is, that they find in the resolution language sufficiently comprehensive of the sense of gallantry of Ingraham, and at the same time distinctly enunciative of the principle on which his conduct should be justified. They could frame no eulogy in which he could not concur; they could express no language too forcible in approbation of the letter of the Secretary of State. He thought in this matter the Secretary of State was almost as fortunate as Ingraham. The act of Ingraham was a bright act in our naval history. So he believed the letter of the Secretary indicated a new era in American diplomacy.

This resolution proposed a more complimentary present than a sword, which the other designed. In only a few instances have medals been awarded—namely, to Preble, Perry, Elliot and McDonough; in every instance to naval officers commanding squadrons. He contended that if the committee had designed to enunciate a great national principle, they could not have employed language other than that embodied in the resolution. We have acquiesced long enough in the European interpretation of the laws of nations, which have been construed to suit the purposes of arbitrary dynasties.

Mr. Disney of Ohio, next rose. He said he believed it was conceded on all hands that thanks to Ingraham, in a matter of public policy, are justly due. The only difference of opinion existing in any part of the House was as regards the reasons for the justification of his action. He admired the ability in the Secretary of the State, but there were points of the letter to which he could not assent. For purposes of commerce only, the laws of nations have recognized the principle that an individual may acquire a domicil alien to the country of his birth, to which he owes allegiance, and this is unmistakably laid down in all the authorities which the Secretary has quoted.

The error of the Secretary is, that he overlooks this fact and the distinctions drawn. Nationality goes with domicils for commercial purposes, on the principles laid down by Sir Wm. Scott, and followed by the American courts. In reply to a question by Mr. Phillips, he said there were two kinds of allegiance—one a temporary allegiance growing out of domicile, connected with commercial transactions, and the other permanent allegiance growing out of the duty of the citizen in the abstract, without regard to commerce or property. He discussed this subject at some length.

Mr. Preston said he believed the committee on foreign affairs had placed this resolution on the right ground. It was a kind of Baltimore platform, which all could support without being committed to any particular position.

The principles of international law, or Mr. Marcy's letter might be added as a preamble to the resolution, and then discussed. But it was far better for the House simply to thank Capt. Ingraham for doing his duty than to discuss principles of international law. He asked Mr. Disney if the act which compelled a foreigner, who had declared his intention to become a citizen, to commence *de nova* after a temporary abscence, had not been repealed since 1848, and if the government would not have been derelict in duty had it failed to protect Koszta.

Mr. Disney contended that a foreigner could not become a citizen until he had complied with all the requirements of the naturalization laws.

Mr. Preston repiled that this government had no law under which an alien could go abroad to a neutral port, and be protected. He only objected to that part of Mr. Marcy's letter, in which he said protection to Koszta was optional with this government. He considered it to be the duty of the United States to protect him.

As a Whig, he was glad Mr. Marcy had written the letter, and the people would support the administration so long as it stood up to its present views.

The demand on the previous question, on motion of Mr. Clingman was then seconded by ayes 82, nays 28.

Mr. Dean having reported the resolution from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, closed the debate. He wished it to be distinctly understood, that he preferred the resolution of the Committee to the one he just introduced.

Mr. Cumming said he would vote for the resolution, but did not subscribe to the grounds, taken by the gentleman from New York.

Without referring it to the committee of the whole, the resolution was then adopted by yeas 174, nays 9.

The nays were Messrs. Abercrombie, Clark, Harlan of Ohio, Jones of Tennessee, McDonald, Parker, Puryear, and Smith of Ala.

Mr. Stanton, from the printing committee, reported in favor of printing 50,000 copes of the compendium of the census, instead of the full report, and pending a consideration of the suaject, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1854.

Mr. Bright presented a petition from the citizens of Washington and Georgetown, for a custom-house in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition for the exclusion of slavery from the territories, and moved that it be referred to a select committee. Referred.

A joint resolution for making the town of Brunswick, Ga., a port of entry was brought up from the House and passed.

Mr. Bell moved for copies of the correspondence between the President of the United States and the Chilian government, respecting the forcible abduction of four American sailors at the port of Valparaiso, as well as respecting other outrages.

Mr. Gwin, reported, from the committee, a bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and crew of the ship Grampus, lost in 1843.

A joint resolution for a vote of thanks to Capt. Ingraham was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Mr. Badger moved that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn to meet on Monday.

Some further business of no particular interest, was transacted, after which Mr. Clayton arose and entered into a defence of the treaty which goes by his name, between Great Britain and the United States respecting Central America. He prefaced his speech by the reading of certain portions of the speech of Senator Cass, on the preceding day, which was done by Mr. Benjamin, and at the conclusion commenting thereupon, having spoken one hour and a half.

Mr. Badger interposed and said: Mr. President, I will ask my friend from Delaware, who seems to be a good deal exhausted, to give way in the discussion of this subject, and I will submit a motion that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Clayton yielded the floor; Mr. Badger's motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House two documents yesterday received from the President, covering the information some time since called for by the House concerning the condition of the fisheries dispute; ordered to be printed without being read, for the information of the House.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported yesterday from the Committee on Printing by Mr. Stanton of Ky., directing the printing of fifty thousand extra copies of the abstract of the census last taken.

Mr. Meacham proposed to amend this resolution by striking out "fifty thousand," and inserting in lieu therefor "one hundred thousand."

Upon this amendmant there arose a debate, in which Messrs. Meacham, Skelton, Stanton of Ky., and Florence advocated the amendment, and Messrs. Straub and Eastman opposed it.

The question was then put on agreeing to the amendment by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 104; nays 54.

The resolution was then passed as amended.

The speaker then proceeded to call upon committees for reports, beginning with the committee on foreign relations, at which the call stopped on the last day.

Mr. Houston, from the committee on ways and means, to which was referred a bill from the Senate, regulating the mode of payment of members of that body, reported the same back to the House, with sundry amendments. He proposed to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Tuesday next, in order that the amendments might be printed. Some discussion arose upon the motion to postpone, it being objected that it would materially inconvenience many Senators.

Mr. Bayly of Virginia, was opposed to any amendments of the bill by the House, especially because he thought that the Senate ought to be entrusted with the management of its own contingent fund, and with the section of the depository of that fund, without any intervention on the part of the House. Were he a member of the Senate he should consider himself insulted by the amendments proposed.

Messrs. Houston, Jones, Meade, Taylor of Ohio and Clingman participated in the debate.

Mr. Clingman moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question was ordered.

The question recurring on the amendments of the committee, they were severally agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading, and was subsequently read a third time and passed, by yeas 113, nays 52. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, January 13.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House considered and committed the private bills of the Senate which were on the calendar. The Committee of Claims were released from the consideration of various petitions. Mr. Drum asked leave to offer resolutions of inquiry in relation to the expediency of equipping a vessel for each of the ports of Boston, New York and Norfolk, to be ready in case of disaster to the commercial marine of the country, which was objected to. The bill of the Senate continuing in force the act to settle the private land claims in California was passed. The homestead bill was reported back from the Committee on Public Lands with an amendment, and referred to the Committee of the Whole, as was the bill for the reduction of the price of public lands. Mr. Cutting, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for granting the rights of citizenship to children of American citizens born out of the country; which was read three times and passed. Several bills were reported from the Committee on the Judiciary; that for the amendment of the act for dividing Arkansas into two judicial districts was passed as amended by the said committee. The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Ewing addressed the House at length in opposition to the levying of tonnage duties on domestic commerce, and Mr. Keitt obtained the floor, when the committee rose. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill prescribing the appointment of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The question of adopting the amendment to the bill proposed by Mr. Orr (deferring the operation of the bill until a vacancy should occur in the office) was taken and agreed to. The main question was then taken, and the bill as amended was rejected—yeas 70, nays 107. The question of reconsidering the vote by which the bill was rejected, and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, was next taken and affirmed—yeas 106, nays 30. The House adjourned till Monday.

MATERIAL FOR PAPER. We spoke some days since of several specimens of paper we had examined, made of reeds or cane, and of the probable success of certain experiments designed to bring it into use. The Scientific American, a very able and useful journal of New York, has a notice of the matter, and remarks that the best and cheapest material applied to the makiug of paper is a fine sea grass, thin in the blade and of great length. It is so abundant around some parts of our coast, that millions of tons of it can be obtaided annually, the only expense being the gathering and carting it away. It will, from its very nature, make much better paper than cane or any of the straws or cereals—wheat and oats. Some samples of paper made from this material, exhibited to us, were really beautiful.

The whole question of making paper economically does not depend on the practicability of making it from canes, corn stalks, or any substance composed of vegeiable fiber, but the cost of making it. To this let every effort of the paper manufacturer and chemist be directed, for no greater benefit could be conferred upon our people than the reduction of the price of printing paper. Cheap paper makes cheap books and newspapers—the staff and the stay of an intelligent people ond the great bulwarks of American freedom.

To the Editor of the Newport Mercury.

NEWPORT, JANUARY 2d, 1854.

DEAR SIR:—The following account of the loss of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Hamilton, may be of interest to the friends of some who were on board, who have hitherto not been able to procure any authentic statement of that dreadful catastrophe. The information has been obtained from repeated conversations with the only survivor, and from careful enquiries amongst intelligent and reliable persons in Charleston.

The Hamilton sailed from Charleston about noon of the 7th December, to proceed upon a winter's cruise off the coast, for the purpose of relieving vessels in distress. The wind was light from the South West, and as she approached the bar, it became necessary to make a few tacks. It is well known that the inner buoy of the bar had been for some time lost; but of this fact, Capt. Rudolph appears to have been unaware. No pilot being allowed to the vessel, the middle buoy was mistaken for the inner one, and she was run aground upon the north side of the channel; the exertions of the officers and crew succeeded in getting her afloat by ten o'clock of that night, when she was anchored in the ship channel to wait for daylight. During the night the wind shifted to North East, and blew so fresh that the cable parted, but the other anchor being let go, she rode safely until morning. The weather had by this time become very threatening, and as early as practicable, the cutter was got underway, with the intention, as is supposed, of beating back into the harbor. Finding, however, that she was losing ground, the vessel was again anchored. From diligent enquiry, and from a careful examination of the chart, I am led to conclude that her position must have been to the northward of the bank forming the south breaker, and westward of the ships channel. If this supposition be correct, she was there embayed with terrific breakers astern, and upon each quarter. The whole of the 8th was passed in this situation; early in that night, the wind shifted to the North, and increased in fury. About ten o'clock the remaining cable parted, when there was nothing left but a kedge, and that was powerless to hold her, although the foremast was cut immediately, which in falling carried off the head of the mainmast with it. The unfortunate vessel soon struck astern, driving the rudder upwards with irresistable force. She swung round at once broadside to the sea, bringing the starboard side to leeward; the two weather guns were thrown overboard, and all hands were set to work pumping, and bailing from the cabin, where the water soon rose above their knees. It is impossible to determine how long these gallant men, thus arrested in their mission of mercy, remained in this state of anxious suspense. My informant candidly admits that minutes seemed like hours, and that he has no means of knowing the time accurately. But at length it was concluded to take to the boats, and when James Hagan, the only survivor of that awful night, was called from the cabin where he was still bailing, to go in the boat with Capt. Rudolph, he saw the other boat about twenty yards from the vessel. This is conclusive evidence that she had just shoved off; and Capt. Rudolph left as soon afterwards as his boat could be cleared away. They saw nothing more of the first boat; she was an ordinary wooden boat, single banked, and pulling six oars. The boat in which Capt. Rudolph went was a life boat, much smaller than the other. He took with him Thomas Stone, Quarter Master; Thomas Johnson, John Johnson, James Hagan, and one other man, Seamen; and two boys. Hagan took the precaution to lash himself to the seat with a canvass gasket. The boat almost immediately capsized in the breakers, and righted again; this occurred three times, and each time some of the unhappy men sunk to rise no more. Hagan was soon left alone, and on Friday he was picked up near North Edisto, by the Savannah steamboat.

Between the 9th and 15th December, six bodies were washed ashore upon the islands to the Southward of the Bar, many miles distant from the scene of the disaster. Hagan was conducted to the spot, and recognized distinctly the Carpenter, the Master at Arms, the Cabin Steward, a man who was familiarly called George who was doing duty as Quarter Master, and a negro boy, neither of whom, he positively asserts, was in the boat with Capt. Rudolph; the sixth body (that of a seaman,) he could not identify. The remains of Capt. Rudolph were recovered upon the 19th, but since that time, the most diligent search for other bodies have been unavailing.

On the 11th December a boat answering to the description of the one in which were Lieuts. Saunders and Hines, was picked up by the ship Coosawatchie, eighteen miles East of Tybee Light, and taken to Savannah; she was bottom up, and of course, there was nothing in her. Means were immediately taken to identify her, and there remains not the slightest doubt that she belonged to the Hamilton, and that all on board perished!

The cutter drifted to Stone Inlet, where she was discovered, and identified on the 11th December, by Lieut. Murden, of the cutter Jefferson Davis. She was thought not to be worth the expense of raising, and has since been sold, with a reservation of all private property that may be recovered from her.

Capt. Pease of the Jefferson Davis, and his officers, have been untiring in their efforts to discover the lost bodies. The Collector of Charleston, Hon. W. F. Colcock, has also furnished every facility, and employed all the means at his disposal to further the same end. The friends of some who were on board desire to acknowledge their lasting obligations to those gentlemen, for these and other acts of kindness and attention. There are also many citizens of Charleston, who will ever be held by them in grateful remembrance, for their generous sympathy and services.

There exists no accurate list of those who were on board the Hamilton at the time of her loss, but the annexed copy of the pay roll, furnished by Mr. Colcock, exhibit the names of all who were attached to her on the 30th November.

Thomas C. Rudolph,	Captain.
Camillus Saunders,	1st. Lieut.
E. Curtiss Hines,	3d do (no 2d Lieut. attached.)
John Mahony,	Boatswain.
George Carter,	Gunner, (doing duty as Carpenter.)
James Sullivan,	Seaman (doing duty as Master at arms.)
Thomas Stone,	do (doing duty as Quarter Master.)
Jas. Mc. Neigh,	do
William Rowan,	do
Peter Williams,	do
Martin Gorusch,	do
John Thompson,	do
John Johnson,	do
Antonio Murick,	do
Alexander Garm,	do
James Howe, (Boy)	do
Henry Olwell,	Cabin Steward.
James Lucas,	Ward Room Steward.
Timothy Hurley,	Cook.
Joseph Bowser,	Ward Room Boy.

Of the above list, the following seamen are known to have been discharged before sailing, viz: James McNeigh, Peter Williams, Martin Gorusch.

James Hagan, the only person who was saved, shipped on the day of sailing.

☞ The body of Lieut. SAUNDERS has been found, identified, and deposited in the vault of the Magnolia Cemetary, at Charleston, with the view to its removal.

DEATH OF THE MARCHIONESE WELLESLEY. We learn from the English papers that the Marchioness Wellesley died on the 17th inst., at Hampton Court after a short illness. She was a daughter of the late Richard Caton, Esq., of Maryland, and grand-daughter of the celebrated Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. One of Lady Wellesley's sisters is Mrs. McTavish; another is Duchess of Leeds; and, another, the Dowager Lady Stafford. Lady Wellesley's first husband was Robert Pattison, Esq. In 1825 she married the late Lord Wellesley, eldest brother of the famous Duke of Wellington. Her Ladyship was for many years Lady of the Bed-Chamber to Queen Adelaide.

A communication recently published in the Raleigh Standard, nominates David Reid, Esq., of Duplin county, as a suitable democratic candidate for Governor of the State. Mr. Reid is a gentleman of amiable character, fine talents, and considerable experience as a politician. He would, if nominated, make a good run for Governor. We should rejoice to see him wearing the gubernatorial honors.

Fay. Car.

LETTER FROM PROF. EMMONS.

RUTHERFORDTON, Dec. 8, 1853.

To His Excellency, DAVID S. REID:

I returned from Cherokee last week. You are aware, no doubt, that high expectations had been formed of the value of the resources of the South-western Counties in minerals, especially in copper. But it unfortunately happens that the expectations as to copper are not likely to be realized. The people, however, had been encouraged by numerous individuals who pretended to know, especially certain Cornish miners. Their decisions were apparently sustained by the copper mines at Ducktown, where thick masses of the hydrous brown oxide of iron overlie the black oxide of copper—and it was expected that wherever this variety of oxide of iron was found there copper must be found also. But the beds of iron ore in Cherokee County belong to a formation which I am familiar with, and which have never produced a pound of copper to my knowledge. The black oxide of copper at Ducktown is derived from the decomposition of the parts sulphuret of copper and iron. But the iron ore of Cherokee, which resembles most perfectly the Ducktown hydras oxide of iron, is derived from the parts sulphuret of iron alone. The iron will exist at both places. In Ducktown it is accompanied with copper because the sulphuret contained it; in Cherokee it does not accompany the iron because the sulphuret did not contain it. All persons therefore who regarded the iron ore as a sign of copper were deceived, and the deception has extended far and wide—even through the mountains and valleys of eastern Tennessee. Even the Unaka range of mountains which lie west of the Ducktown mines, and which are composed of rocks entirely different, and even overlie those of Ducktown, have been penetrated with many shafts in search of copper. These must all prove failures. The Unaka and Smoky mountains are not metaliferous. Iron indeed occurs in them, so does gold, but after all they are not third rate in the production of valuable mines.

Still Cherokee and the South-western counties contain much that is valuable. For example, marble, statuary marble, the best of soap stone, iron, manganese, serpentine chromate of iron, etc. Probably no country is richer in the ores of iron and in the means of making iron. Gold mines will also become more profitable work than any have hitherto. From all I have seen I am disposed to regard those counties as possessed of valuable mineral resources; but they are still more valuable *for farming*. The climate is charming and the land is productive. The hill sides might be cultivated with the finest of our grapes and other fruits, or they will make excellent sheep walks, or for the grazing of cattle. The distance from market is the great draw back upon the industry and exterprize of the people. The greatest boon which this portion of the State can receive is a Railroad. I can see, however, from my own barrometrical measurements, that there is more difficulty to be encountered in passing the blue ridge than has been expected. The ascent on the east side is quite steep, while upon the west side it is comparatively level. Thus the ascent from the foot of the Blue Ridge to its summit is as great in five miles as it is in one hundred miles on the west side, or the ratio of ascent in feet on the east side is as one hundred to one on the west side. Hence, though it is easy enough to begin a tunnel on the east side, still you can't get out on the west side. But still the difficulty can be overcome.

I am most respectfully yours,

E. EMMONS,
State Geologist.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

M. Baltazzi, who some time since made an advance to the Porte of thirty-five millions of piastres to the tribute to be received from Egypt, has also furnished 10,000 pieces of cloth, and all the wives of the employees in the war department have been set to work to convert it into cloaks for the troops. A large building has been converted into a workshop for the purpose. The females of the harems are similarly occupied, although they are not very expert at needle-work.

Not less than £2,972,000 was remitted from Irish emigrants in America to their friends and relatives at home in 1848, '49, '50, and '51. It is estimated that if the remittances have continued at the same rate, upwards of four millions must have been remitted in the last six years.

It is said that the Prince de Canina is endeavoring to induce Louis Napoleon to interfere in order to get him a divorce from his wife. If the Prince were in the succession to the French throne, the Emperor, for the time being, could pronounce the divorce by decree; but, as the Prince is merely a Prince of the family, and not an Imperial Prince, the divorce falls within the perogatives of the Pope. The Prince de Canino employs M. Dupin as his counsel.

M. de Kisseloff, the Russian ambassador at Paris, has instructions how to act in the event of an authentic announcement of the entry of the French and English fleets into the Black Sea, and it is said not to be improbable that he will demand his passports on such an event.

Count Valentine Esterhazy has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria to the Court of Russia, and Count Apony the same to the Court of Bavaria. Esterhazy's disposition is conciliatory.

On the occasion of the young English Earl of Shrewsbury coming to his majority, a few days since, he gave £10,000 towards a new Roman Catholic Cathedral at Shrewsbury, the first stone of which was laid on the same day.

The French Academy of Sciences have elected M. Ellie De Beaumont a perpetual secretary in place of the late M. Arago. M. Le Verrier will be the successor of Arago at the observatory.

Abdel Kader lives a very retired life at Broussa, and occupies himself with the education of his children. His principal enjoyment in the day and through a part of the night is study and poetry.

When Captain Ingraham, says an English paper of Dec. 24, arrived at Alexandria, three weeks since, the refugees there received him with loud acclamations; an extraordinary representation was given at the theatre on the occasion, and patriotic songs were sung.

Mr. Alexander Smith, author of "A Life Drama and other Poems," has been delivering in Scotland, a lecture on the life and genius of Robert Burns.

It is stated that Mr. Smith, the poet, is a candidate for the office of secretary to the Edinburgh University, in Scotland, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Blair Wilson.

A novel exhibition has been introduced at Astley's theatre, London. There are two performing elephants, one of which goes through the hitherto unheard-of trick of standing on his head.

The new volumes of Moore's Journals, &c., edited by Lord John Russel, have been published in London.

The Rev. Dr. Wardlow, the distinguished dissenting clergyman, died at Glasgow a few days ago.

GEN. CASS AND THE MISSOURI LINE. One of the Washington Correspondents of the Baltimore Sun, says:

"The announcement, to-day, that General Cass would himself move, in the Senate, the repeal of so much of the Missouri compromise as might prevent the people of the Territory, *during the territorial state*, from introducing involuntary servitude, if that suited their condition, (of which they alone are the best judges,) seems to have created some sensation; though this position of the veteran statesman is nothing but a legitimate and logical consequence of the doctrine laid down in his great speech on "the Wilmot proviso," made in 1850. The venerable patriot, who superintended the launch of the Compromise, will act as pilot when the vessel is reaching her destined port.

The compromise must be carried out, both in word and spirit, through the co-operation of all good citizens. Now let us see whether those who have dined will act with the same good faith as those who have merely made an indifferent breakfast. Show your hands, gentlemen, and if you will come up to the scratch, you will doubtless be embraced as brothers. We want a principle to stand upon, and not merely an act of universal amnesty."

Capt. A. S. Henry, a son of the distinguished Patrick Henry, of revolutionary fame, died in Charlotte, on the 6th inst., and was buried at "Red Hill", by the side of his illustrious sire.

From [illegible] Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 14, 1854.

The terrible disaster to the officers and men of the 3d Regiment of U. S. Artillery—Col. Taylor and wife, daughter of Dr. Everett of Wilmington, N. C., and child, Col. Washington, Lieutenant Smith, Captain Field, and others lost—Lieutenant Fremont and wife saved—Promptness of the Secretary of the Navy—Recommendations of Secretary adopted by Committee of Naval Affairs—Mr. Bocock, the Chairman—Mr. Ashe—Illness of Major Hobbie, First Assistant Post Master General—Death of another Member—Affairs in the Senate—Gen. Cass, Mr. Clayton—Speeches of—In the House—Ingraham resolve—contingent fund of the Senate—Mr. Clingman—Assistant Secretary of the Senate—Soule Affair, and other matters and things at the Metropolis.

This week just closed has been one of thrilling interest. The alarming news brought in some ten days ago by the Napoleon of the perilous condition of the Steamer San Francisco created much sensation. She sailed from New York, destined for California via the Cape, touching at Rio Janeiro, with 800 persons aboard, including 500 U. S. Troops with the officers and families. The most intense anxiety has pervaded this City for the last week—many of the officers had relatives here, and every humane heart was keenly excited. Last Sunday prayers were offered in the Churches for the aid of that Providence in whose hands we all are. The President, the Cabinet and Congress participated in the feeling of anxiety. As rapid as the telegraphic wires could send, the Secretary of War directed the charter of ships to go to their relief. The Secretary of the Navy directed the charter of the Steamer Union, a fine and staunch ship, on the line between Charleston and New York, and she with many other ships under careful officers and crews sailed to relieve the distressed ship. Your North Carolina friends were much interested, not only from feelings of humanity, but that Brevet Major, Geo. Taylor, and Lieutenant S. L. Freemont, Regiment Quarter Master, with their families, were on board. Major Taylor married a daughter of Dr. Everitt near Wilmington, N. C., and Lieut. Freemont, Miss Langdon, of Smithville. The anxiety of the community was relieved this morning by the painful reality that the San Francisco had foundered at sea and two hundred and forty persons had met a watery grave. The decks were swept by a heavy sea on the night of 24th December, and this number was washed overboard, including Col. J. B. Washington, Lieutenant Smith, Capt. Field, and Col. Taylor, wife and child. The Steamer drifted about until the 28th Dec., when in lat. 38, long. 29, she was met by the barque Kilby of Boston, upon which upwards of 100, (among them Captain Judd, Lieutenant Fremont and family,) were transferred. A heavy gale springing up, the ships parted company, and nothing has been heard of the Kilby since. The gale continued with terrific violence throughout the 30th and 31st, and the San Francisco at the mercy of the storm; and many of the men sick and dying.

The 1st of January the British barque, Three Bells met her, and laid by the wreck until the 3d, when her Boat came along side, and on the same day the Ship Antarctic from New York for Liverpool bore down for her. On Monday both Ships commenced taking off passengers and by sunset they had all on board. Capt. Watkins the gallant commander of the San Francisco was the last to leave his ill-fated ship. The Three Bells arrived at New York on yesterday with 160 of the San Francisco's passengers. The barque Kilby is yet to be heard from; and the ship Antarctic also with the survivors. Never since the days of the Royal George, when

> "A land breeze shook her shrouds,
> And she was overset,
> Down went the Royal George,
> And all her crew complete,
> Toll for the brave!"

has an event occurred more calculated to excite our sympathies and humanity.

Its effect must be, that the whole nation will see that our present mode of travel for troops and munitions of war by the circuitous and perilous route to our possessions in California around the Cape, must be avoided; and a direct communication by Railroad must be effected. This important duty of the age is now in the hands of one of the ablest committees in the United States Senate, and it is hoped that by by their wisdom some mode of effecting this great work will be accomplished.

In the Senate on Monday, in consequence of the death of the Hon. Henry A. Muhlenburg from the 8th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, nothing was done, and his remains were carried to his late home in Reading, Pa., without any parade. He was a most excellent young man, of fine abilities and acquirements.

On Tuesday Gen. Cass made a studied effort in relation to the treaty with England, termed the Clayton and Bulwer treaty. Although it was marked by much ability, research and learning, it wanted the force and point of character which marked the discussion between Mr. Clayton and Judge Douglas last Spring on the same subject. It was well understood and believed that this treaty settled the Monroe doctrine, and that in future no European colonization was to be allowed in Central America. The documents communicated subsequently showed that the Secretary of State (Mr. Clayton) allowed some explanations which justified the government of Great Britain to hold Honduras, as not being a part of Central America. The language of the treaty is plain; the explanations were unnecessary, and no part of the treaty. Mr. Clayton replied the next day, and the Senate adjourned over to Monday—this question still before them. Gov. Cass and Mr. Clayton are both experienced diplomats; and verify the idea of Talleyrand that "words are used to conceal our ideas."

In the House, whose deliberations are marked by more order and ability than usual, the resolution giving the thanks of the nation and a medal to Captain Ingraham passed by a triumphant vote—174 ayes to 9 noes. Your delegation all AYE except Col. Puryear, who with that indomitable pertinacity which marked his course last winter in your House of Commons, refused to approve of an act which has reflected more lustre on our flag abroad than any event in the last twenty years.

An exciting debate on Thursday last sprung up in the House on the disbursement of the contingent fund of the Senate, from the report of Mr. Houston, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, recommending sundry amendments in which Houston, Bayley, Clingman, Jones, of Tenn., Mace, Taylor and others participated. The amendments were concurred in by the House by a large vote. The vote on the third section was 126 yeas to 54 nays. Ashe and Rogers, of your delegation in the negative. This section was that expenditures of the contingent fund shall be audited at the Department as the House's expenses are. That there have been profuse expenditures of this fund, there is no doubt, and it is to prevent abuse that this amendment was inserted. The speech of your countryman Mr. Clingman, while it evinced great deference for the Senate, on a mere matter of courtesy, was able in denouncing all abuses, or unnecessary offices and extravagant salaries. His experience in legislation was that an office was never abolished by Congress or salary reduced. The bill proposed to give the Secretary of the Senate an addition of 1,000 dollars to his salary of 3,000, and his clerk of 1,500 dollars.

On Friday the Senate bill as regards the assistant Secretary of the Treasury was finally settled. Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, had moved an amendment, deferring its operation until a vacancy should occur, which was adopted, and the bill thus amended was rejected by a vote—yeas 70 to nays 107.

The House adjourned over from Friday to Monday.

I learn that the Committee on Naval Affairs, of which Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, is the able Chairman, and your countryman, Mr. Ashe, a most useful and attentive member, have resolved to second the able efforts of Mr. Dobbin, and will at an early day report bills for the immediate building of six more steamers; a retired list for worn out officers, and half pay for faithful seamen until they return to the service; abolishes furloughs and substitutes dismissions, and promotions according to merit and service. Much credit is due to the Committee and especially the Chairman (Mr. Bocock) for his industry and fidelity.

The first Assistant Postmaster General, Maj. Hobbie, lies at the point of death, from diseased lungs. His health, at all times delicate, has given way under the severe pressure of official labours.

The fashionable as well as the political circles are much gratified at the spirited conduct of our Envoy at Madrid, Hon. Pierre Soule. It appears that at a ball given by Marquis de Turgot, an offensive remark was made by the Duke of Alba as to Mrs. Soule's dress, which was resented by young Soule. A duel with swords was the result. Turgot, who with others had abetted this matter, was also called out by Mr. Soule and was shot in the thigh and seriously wounded. The Court of Spain, it is understood has offered no impediment to Mr. Soule in vindicating his wife from even titled impertinence and insult. In the Union of the 14th you will find a letter from the correspondent of the *Courier des Etats Unis*, which gives the particulars in a full and impartial light.

The trial of Dr. Geo. A. Gardiner in the criminal court for perjury, still drags its "long and lingering" length, and has assumed a more unfavorable aspect to the defendant by the disappearance of important papers. If he had committed such a crime in North Carolina he would have been tried and convicted or released in five days.

I hope that the importance and interest of this communication may excuse its length. I will try to make my next shorter and more spicy.

LITTLE DAVY.

[Special Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.]

The Supply of Guano—Its Consumption.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1854.

The Guano interest is a growing and important one. It has a become a necessity to the agricultural interest, both in England and in this country. It is now a monopoly. Our government are making strenuous efforts to open this trade, and France and England are also endeavoring to do the same. These governments have sent agents to the Peruvian coast for this purpose, and to get the best information as to the quantity of Guano, and the condition of the trade.

Admiral Moresby was sent out by the British Government, and he reports the supply at the Islands to be about 8,600,000 tons. A French Engineer gives, as the result of his survey, 12,000,000 tons. The Peruvian estimate is 26,000,000 tons on the three islands. It is considered safer, as the English and French Governments have no interest in blinding the public in the matter, to take the mean of their estimate, and to throw out the Peruvian altogether. This would give 10,800,000 tons as the amount still remaining at the three principal depositaries.

There are said to be other guano deposits there. Between latitudes 3 deg. and 22 deg. South there are others, one of which is estimated to contain 90,000 tons. Besides there are the Lobos Islands and others, which, from information reported to the British Parliament, contain 8,500,000 tons. This would make the whole amount now on the coast of Peru at about 18,800,000 tons.

The consumption of guano in England, for the last ten years, was 1,019,328 tons. The consumption in our country, for the same period has been about 500,000 tons. At this rate there would be a supply for the next forty years. But if the trade be opened, the consequence would be an increase of at least 50 per cent. in consumption, which would, of course, very much shorten the supply.

In view of the value and the necessity of such a fertilizer as guano, and in view of its limited supply, science has been stimulated to fresh ingenuity to furnish a substitute. The English chemists have paid attention to this subject, and I find in an interesting paper of Mr. Caird of London, some of the results of their efforts. The fertilizing element of guano is nitrogen. This element is said to be abundantly yielded from the nitrate of soda, which is very much cheaper than guano. All the forms of phosphate of lime are also supplied with fertilizing qualities And Mr. Caird suggests that the exertions of the British governmeht need not be confined to negotiations with Peru, but "be employed, wherever the country is represented, in a diligent inquiry after every source of nitrate or phosphate, the existence of which has only to be pointed out to attract the attention of the British merchant."

FAIRFAX.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

Gen. Cass—His Speech To-day—The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty as to Central America—Agreement with Mr. Clayton on the Main Point—England no Longer an American Power—The Mississippi—Senator Mrs. Boyd's Reception, &c.

To the utter amazement, perhaps, of the Keokuk Journal, which lately commented on Gen. Cass' "silver hair, ripe for the reaper, *death*," this veteran statesman to-day analysed, philosophically and diplomatically, and with the sound and clear arguments of an accomplished statesman, our relations with Central America and the stipulations of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, now notoriously infringed upon by the government of Great Britain. His speech occupied over two hours, and was listened to with profound attention by the Senate and the crowded galleries.

The ground taken by Gen. Cass against the British construction of the treaty, and the colonization by Englishmen of the Bay Islands is also assumed by Mr. Clayton, so that on the main points these two eminent statesmen, as I hinted two or three weeks ago, are agreed, and such an agreement between such men and their respective friends, cannot but have the effect of making England gracefully surrender or evacuate what she cannot honestly and gracefully lay claim to. It is hardly to be supposed that Great Britain will, at this juncture, seek a quarrel with the U. States on a subject comparatively trifling to her and all-important to this country. England has ce

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The members of the Democratic Executive Committee for the State, are requested to meet in the City of Raleigh on Friday the 20th of January next, on business of importance to the party.

A. RENCHER, *Chairman.*

December 21st, 1853.

FORSYTHE LEADS THE COLUMN!

It will be seen, by the proceedings in another column, that the sterling Democrats of Forsythe County have been the first to hold a meeting preparatory to the approaching campaign. We trust other Counties will at once imitate this example, and that, in the language of a Forsythe friend, "*every* County in the State will be represented in the Convention."

The opposition, it is obvious, are counting on success, not so much as the result of their own intrinsic strength as on account of Democratic feuds and divisions. Shall we gratify them? Is there a Democrat in the State who is ready, by reason of slight disappointment, or immaterial differences of opinion, or personal feeling, to contribute to the defeat of those noble principles so gloriously vindicated in the election of Gen. Pierce, and under whose influences North Carolina is now making such rapid strides to prosperity and greatness? Is there a man among us, claiming to be a Jackson, or a Polk, or a Calhoun Democrat, who would dash our banner to the earth, and see it trampled on by the foe? We cannot believe it. The time is hard by when the people will know, and know surely, who it is they may trust and cling to, and who they should honor and promote in subsequent struggles—the people, whom neither the arts of the demagogue nor the blandishments of power can flatter or seduce, and whose judgment is, after all, as just as it is final in regard to public men.

The Democratic State Committee will assemble in this City on Friday next, to designate the day for the meeting of the State Convention. We trust their action will be responded to in such a manner as will at once convince the adversary that he has nothing to hope from divisions among ourselves.

Forsythe leads the column! She is worthy in name and in deed to do this; but what say Nash, and Edgecombe, and Warren, and Granville, and Franklin, and Johnston, and Wayne, and New Hanover, and Beaufort, and Lincoln, Catawba, Gaston, Clarke, Mecklenburg—what say *all* to this call from Forsythe? Buncombe is getting ready, as we observe by a notice in the News. We hope to see the West here in full force; the East, we are sure here, will not hold back.

The last Salisbury Banner has the following timely and excellent remarks on the subject:

"To DEMOCRATS. We would urge upon our Democratic brethren, throughout the State, the importance of prompt and decided action in reference to the coming contest for Governor and members of the Legislature. The Whig Convention will meet on the 1st of February, and the Democratic Convention will no doubt meet at as early a day as convenient; and both parties will have their champions in the field earlier than usual. We trust that every county in the State will be represented in the Democratic Convention; and we will not permit ourself to doubt but a candidate will be selected acceptable to all. We would also warn our party friends, especially the counties largely Democratic, against divisions in their ranks, and against running too many candidates. Our opponents are wily and vigilant, and always ready to take advantage of any such state of affairs, should slip in one of their own number. Organization is necessary to the success of any party; and with proper organization we feel confident that the Democrats of North Carolina can elect their Governor, and secure a majority in the next Legislature. Unity of action is all that is necessary to insure another victory, and with it the reforms, and that freedom and prosperity, which we cannot expect from a Whig administration. The next Legislature will have to elect two U. S. Senators, and we are confident there is no good Democrat in the State that will not exert himself to secure the election of two good Democrats, who will sustain the present national administration."

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FORSYTHE.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Forsythe County, held in Winston, on Wednesday the 21st of December, it being County Court; on motion of P. Glenn, Esq., John E. Clayton, Esq., was requested to act as Chairman, and J. M. Stafford, Esq., to act as Secretary of the meeting. The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS, *The time is fast approaching when it will become necessary to select a standard-bearer to unfurl the flag, and advocate the eternal principles of Democracy in the ensuing campaign for Governor; and as victory is the reward of untiring vigilance and industry, we deem it necessary that the Democracy in every part of the State be fully aroused and thoroughly organized, ready to enter the coming campaign with an undivided front. And, as we believe that this desirable object cannot, in any other mode be so fully attained as by the holding of a Democratic State Convention, composed of delegates from every County in the State; therefore,*

Resolved, That the Democracy of Forsythe County approve of the proposition to hold a Democratic State Convention in the City of Raleigh for the purpose of selecting a Democratic candidate to occupy the Gubernatorial Chair of the State during the next ensuing term.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates to represent Forsythe County in the said Convention; and as no definite time has yet been fixed upon for the meeting of the Convention, that the delegates appointed by this meeting be instructed to attend at whatever time hereafter be agreed upon for the meeting of the Convention.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen delegates, viz: Col. J. A. Waugh, Col. Henry Hill, Allen Flynt, A. M. Gamble, Esq., E. R. Vogler, Wm. Barrow, R. Church, John Masten, Esq., W. Hunter, N. D. Sullivan, A. V. Sullivan, Esq., F. Conrad, Esq., Solo. Long, Orestes Keehln, Esq., Blum Blitz, Esq., Milton H. Linville, Esq., Coleman Blitz, Elijah B. Teague, Esq., J. H. Hester, and R. Fritz, Esq.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the number.

On motion the Secretary was requested to forward a copy of these proceedings to the North Carolina Standard for publication.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JOHN E. CLAYTON, *Chm'n.*
STAFFORD, *Sec'y.*

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

We continue to receive, from all portions of the State the most gratifying assurances of Democratic strength and confidence. A friend, for example, who writes from Northampton and sends us five new subscribers with the cash, says:

"Northampton County is upon the right track—she has been occupied in the days of Jackson. So long as you continue to advocate Democratic principles, and wage war upon Whiggery, and discountenance Abolition and disorganization in every shape, so long will you meet with warm support from Northampton."

We are under obligations to E. Roper, Esq., of Cashie Creek, Davidson, for a club of six subscribers and the cash.

We read the interresting letter of our Washington correspondent.

POINTS FOR OUR NEXT.

We shall take occasion, in our issues of Saturday and Wednesday next—as we are pressed for room to-day—to submit some observations on the points following, to-wit:

1st. The Guilford Resolutions, the Greensborough Patriot and Mr. Rayner's Hertford Resolutions included. We hope to treat our readers to some very striking "lights and shades."

2d. The Register generally, and especially his injustice towards Judge Douglas on the Nebraska question. Also, the Register's "British practices."

3d. The important movement by Mr. Clingman for a credit on duties on Railroad iron, with some reflections on Federal policy in relation to protection.

We shall also deem it advisable, in all probability, to make a few remarks ere long by way of reply to the Raleigh Star. We are a little troubled to know whether the Editor is striving to be witty, or humorous, or ironical, or only funny. If he proposes to circulate in either of these channels, or in all of them, it is time the public knew it. We trust he will at once "define his position."

☞ The last Fayetteville Carolinian says: "We have received the first number of the "North Carolina Statesman," printed at Raleigh, and edited by Edward Cantwell, Esq. Mr. Cantwell is a gentleman of elegant scholarship and fine talents. The Statesman is the organ of those who contend that the public lands ought to be divided among the States. The causes which led to the establishment of this paper are briefly these: In the late Congressional canvass in the Wake District, Hon. A. W. Venable, who favors a distribution of the public lands, was defeated mainly through the instrumentality of the Raleigh Standard. The course of the Standard in that matter met our hearty approbation, and we believe the approbation of the great body of the democratic party throughout the State. Mr. Venable had voted for Bennett's Land Distribution Bill—a measure wrong in policy and thoroughly unequal and unjust in its operation. By this vote he had placed himself in direct antagonism to the principles of the democratic party. Under these circumstances the Standard could not consistently, with a sense of party obligation, support him. Mr. Venable was in consequence defeated. Soon after, the project of establishing a paper at Raleigh (advocating Mr. Venable's views on the question of the public lands) was started. The result is the N. C. Statesman. Under almost any other circumstances we would welcome the Statesman as a new and able ally in the cause of democracy. Under existing circumstances we can only wish Mr. Cantwell pecuniary success. His paper will no doubt be able and interesting. The more reason is there that the democracy should be on their guard against its errors of doctrine."

Has or has not Mr. W. S. Ashe, a member of the Federal Congress, written to the Editor of the "North Carolina Standard," to request that the subject of the Public Lands should not be agitated in North Carolina? Has not he alone, or with another member of the Federal Government, intimated that such a course would meet the approval of the Administration, and a copy of that letter and the correspondence. Whether this letter has or has not affected the course which his own judgment approves with reference to the "Statesman?" *N. C. Statesman.*

The Editor of the Statesman has been misinformed. We have received no letter from Mr. Ashe, and no intimation either from him or from any one for him, that the "subject of the public lands should not be agitated in North Carolina." The first query being answered thus, of course the other two fall to the ground.

We deny the right of the Editor to interrogate us in relation to our private correspondence; still, to prevent misconstruction, we have replied to him.

Again: The Statesman claims for Duncan K. McRae, Esq., Consul at Paris, the "honor" and the "benefits" of having moved first in this State for some "remedy for the unjust and unequal donation" of lands to particular States; and insists, by way of sustaining its own position, that Mr. McRae was in favor of dividing the lands or their proceeds, provided the system of squandering the lands on the new States could not be arrested. This was, in substance, Mr. McRae's position, as it was the position of some other Democrats in this State; but without going into an argument on the subject, or even a full explanation, we take occasion to add that we have recent assurances from Mr. McRae to the effect that he is satisfied, from the message of President Pierce, that this system of squandering will be arrested; he concurs substantially with the President in his views on the question; and he has authorized us to say for him, in plain terms, that he should regret to see his name used in connection with this question in a manner to divide or embarrass the Democratic party of North Carolina.

CITY ELECTION.

At an election held in this City, on Monday last, for Intendant and seven Commissioners, W. Dallas Haywood, Esq., was chosen Intendant without opposition, and Messrs. E. Smith, Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Seaton Gales, C. B. Root, Isaac Proctor, S. W. Whiting, and A. M. Gorman, Commissioners. The following is the vote:

EASTERN WARD.

Eldredge Smith 58 votes; Dr. W. H. McKee 54; M. B. Royster 51; Gen. R. W. Haywood 49.

MIDDLE WARD.

Seaton Gales 48 votes; C. B. Root 48; Isaac Proctor 45; E. P. Guion 20; P. F. Pescud 19; Ira Beckwith. 15.

WESTERN WARD.

A. M. Gorman 49 votes; S. W. Whiting 47; L. O. B. Branch 46; Dr. J. J. W. Tucker 43.

MURDER.

We learn that a foul murder was committed in this County, on Saturday evening last, upon the body of one Napoleon Blake. It seems that Landy Tippett, a cripple, and some of the Keiths, with a man named Fowler, were at the shop of John Rosemond, some four miles west of this place, when the deceased came up. Tippett dropped his crutches and collared him, and Eaton Keith struck him several times with his fist, and then dealt him a blow on the head with one of the crutches, which caused his death. Blake died on Sunday morning. Fowler, it is stated, hold Keith for a while, and endeavored to prevent the act. We learn that Keith and Tippett have surrendered themselves, and are now in jail.

1st. Is it [the Standard] for or against the policy declared by the Democratic party of North Carolina, in the passage of Bynum's Resolutions?

2d. Is it for or against the settled policy of the Federal government with reference to Internal Improvements in the New States, and not in the Old States?

N. C. Statesman.

For our opinions on these questions we refer the "Statesman" to the Baltimore platform, to the State Resolution of the Democratic party in 1852, which the Editor of that paper supported in Convention; and to the columns of the "North Carolina Standard" for years past. We thought the Editor was acquainted with our opinions on these questions, inasmuch as he has been, according to his own statement, a constant reader of the Standard for years.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

A visit to Europe in 1851, by Prof. Benjamin Silliman, of Yale College, in two volumes, with illustrations—New York, G. P. Putnam & Co. 1854.

In these sightly volumes from the press of Putnam, & Co., are recorded the travels of the veteran tourist and venerable Professor, during his second visit to Europe. Between the commencement of the former tour, in April, 1805, and that of the present one, in March 1851, nearly forty-six years had elapsed, covering a period as interesting and eventful as any in the modern history of the world. The party that accompanied him was composed of young gentlemen (one of them his own son) in all the ardour and energy of youthful enterprize, and of well educated and intelligent young ladies, to cheer and enliven them on their journeying. The venerable Professor, whose years and experience added the balance of caution, served as the trust-worthy Mentor, the prudent and faithful counsellor. There were seven of them in all; and a more agreeable party, a company of more happy and prosperous travellers, protected on the seas and in every country by a kind Providence, and returned to their own land without an hour's interruption by sickness, and without the slightest accident, never met together. If the reader wishes to accompany such a party,—and if set out with it, it is almost certain he will feel no disposition to desert in the progress of the journey—he will find it rich in sources of entertainment and instruction. The countries visited were England, Wales, France, Sardinia, Tuscany, Rome and the Roman States, Naples and the Neapolitan States, including Sicily; also, Lombardy and the Venetian States, Switzerland, Geneva and the Alps, and the Jura mountains, Germany, Prussia, Belgium, and again France and England.

These countries, it is true, are familiar to travellers; many Englishmen and Americans have passed over them during the last half century, and they have been often described. Still, to those who remain at home, and can never go abroad themselves, recent narrative and description may have the freshness of novelty. And if the reader will, as we advise him to do, attach himself to this domestic party, he will soon become identified with the travellers, and enjoy with them the beautiful and grand in nature, and gain enlarged and impressive views of the productions of human skill in the useful and ornamental arts. He will accompany them too, at a period most favourable for their safety, progress and observation. The storm of the revolution of 1848 had passed away. Europe was, *on its surface* at least, in a state of profound tranquility, and no moral or physical impediment interfered with their peaceful wandering. Thus in quiet and at ease they had the opportunity of indulging themselves in whatever could minister to their improvement and enjoyment; while the wide extended fame of the learned Professor, his acquaintance in person or by correspondence with the *savans* of Europe, and the distinguished consideration with which he was every where received, secured for them facilities of access to individuals and the objects visited, which might not otherwise have been obtained. The sublime and beautiful in nature; the monuments of antiquity; the places rendered memorable by historical events, or by physical catastrophes; galleries of the fine arts; collections in natural history; the triumphs of architecture and engineering; establishments of physical science and of the useful arts; eminent individuals, and the face of human society;—these things presented ever recurring sources of contemplation that were never exhausted.

If the reader is startled by no perilous adventures, nor hair-breadth escapes from dangers encountered by the party, he will find what is far more valuable, in the accurate and graphic descriptions of the things which they saw and the persons with whom they had intercourse. Or if he should not be charmed by the graces of a flowing style or the fascinations of romance, he will be more than compensated by the faithful narrative, the compactness of thought, and the fullness, correctness, and enlargedness of the information imparted. We know of no book of travels from which so much important knowledge may be obtained. For sale by Pomeroy.

☞ We published, a few weeks since, a marriage notice, which turns out to be false—William Pollok, Esq., Sheriff of Jones County, to Mrs. Olly Harper. We have the letter containing this notice, dated Richlands, Onslow, Dec. 18, 1853, and signed J. S. Williams.

Mr. Pollok is a gentleman of much respectability, and a married man. We have known him many years as an esteemed friend, and we regret that our paper has been made the medium for such a publication. We are confident it is not necessary that we should assure him that we regarded the notice as true; if we had entertained the slightest doubt on the subject, it would not have been published. As for the scoundrel who has thus trifled with the feelings of those concerned, all we have to say is, that though he may not be chased up and exposed, still he will live on in the consciousness of having performed a mean act—an act alike silly and cowardly, as well as mean.

The press is strict in its rules in relation to the publication of marriages and deaths; it uniformly requires the name of some person with the notice, but there are cases in which, after the utmost care, the Editor is imposed upon.

Whether he [the Standard] knows if the members of the Federal Government are engaged in any other interferences with the politics of this State?

N. C. Statesman.

We know of no interference with the politics of this State by members of the federal government, except that of one Cooke, who holds a subordinate place in one of the departments at Washington, and who undertook in the late campaign in this District to dictate to the people thereof to vote for Mr. A. W. Venable. Mr. Cooke, we believe—for we do not charge our memory particularly with such concerns—issued a "proclamation" on the subject, which had about as much effect as the proclamation of the Eastern Satrap, that, he having dined, all the rest of creation might go to dinner.

We should be as prompt as any one to resent such "interferences"; and we undertake to say that if Mr. Cooke should repeat his interesting efforts in this respect, he will be duly invited to retire to the shades of private life.

We have looked through and through the Standard's notice of this paper for the point, or points, it makes. We are unable to make head or tail of it.

N. C. Statesman.

The above is most probably so, inasmuch as our notice of the Statesman was made up almost entirely of extracts from that paper.

Mississippi Senator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. A private dispatch received this morning, states that Jefferson Davis is elected Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. Foote has gone to California. Wonder when he's "coming back again?"

TERRIBLE NEWS OF THE STEAMSHIP SAN FRANCISCO.

Two Hundred and Forty Passengers Washed Overboard and Drowned—Col. Washington, Maj. Taylor and Wife, Capt. Field and Lt. Smith among the Lost—Also, Two Ladies, Three Children and 150 U. S. Troops—Arrival of 230 Survivors, Officers and Others Saved—Three Vessels Rescuing Them—Scenes on Board the Steamer—Her Final Wreck, &c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13. The barque Three Bells arrived here this afternoon, bringing the astounding news of the steamer San Francisco having foundered at sea, and that two hundred and forty of those on board have perished.

The Three Bells brings two hundred and thirty of those on board the steamer. The barque Keity, of Boston, has also some of the saved, and others are on board the ship Antartic, bound to Liverpool. The captain and crew were saved.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The San Francisco was canght in a gale on the night of the 24th of December, and disabled. Soon after a heavy sea swept the decks, washing overboard 240 of the passengers, including Col. J. B. Washington, Lt. Smith, Capt. H. B. Field, Maj. Taylor and wife. She drifted about till January 5th, when she was fallen in with in lat. 38, long. 50, by the ship Three Bells, from Glasgow, barque Kelty, for Boston, and ship Antartic, for Liverpool, which vessels took off the captain, crew and remaining passengers. G. W. Aspinwall is on board the barque Kelly. The Three Bells brings in 230 passengers from the steamer.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

It seems that the San Francisco foundered after her passengers were taken off. Among those who arrived here to-day in the ship Three Bells were Major Weyse and Lieut. Winder. Others, including Col. Oates, Major Merchant, Col. Burke, Capt. Judd, Lieut. Fremont, Lieut. Loeser, Lieut. Van Voort, and all the ladies, except the unfortunate Mrs. Taylor, are on board the brig Kelly, bound to Boston. Lieut. C. S. Winder and Lieut. Chandler are on board the ship Atlantic bound to Liverpool. All the troops were divided amongst the three vessels.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

All the spars and sails of the steamer were blown away on the 24th. At 1 A. M. on the 25th, the engine stopped, the piston rod breaking off, leaving the vessel totally unmanageable, the sea striking her tremendnous blows under tho guards, tearing up the planking fore and aft on both sides, at the same time the vessel began to make water, when the troops were organised into bailing gangs.

At 9 o'clock on the 25th the sea struck her amidships, carrying away both the smoke stacks, all the upper saloon, staving the quarter deck through and washing overboard a large number of passengers, including, besides those previously mentioned, two ladies, (names unknown,) three civilians, (also unknown,) and 150 U. S. troops; at the same time Brooks, a waiter, the barber of the boat, and the carpenter's brother, named Duckett were killed.

On the 27th, she spoke the bark Kelty, of Boston, from New York, who lay by her till 3, P. M., on the 29th, when they commenced putting the passengers on board the bark. Upwards of one hundred men, women and children were got on board, including the officers before reported, with their families, Capt. Judd and wife, Lieut. Fremont and family, G. W. Aspinwall and S. L. Graham. At night, the wind increasing, with a squally appearance, the Kelty let go her hawser, and was not seen afterwards.

The gale continued throughout the 30th and 31st, a large number of men being sick and in a dying condition. On the morning of the 1st instant the ship Three Bells came in sight and laid by till the 3d, when her boat came alongside. On the same day the ship Antartic, from New York for Liverpool, bore down for her, and both vessels on Wednesday commenced taking off passengers, provisions and water, and by sunset on the 4th had all on board. The next morning they took off the crew and officers, Capt. Watkins being the last man to leave the San Francisco. The Three Bells brings 230 souls. There were 11 deaths among the crew of the steamer from the time she was disabled to the 8th, including two who were washed overboard.

[FIFTH DISPATCH.]

It is said that, after all had left, the San Francisco was scuttled and sunk.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

Lord Palmerston still in office—Two Turkish Villages Destroyed by the Russian Fleet—The Peace Project—Declaration of War against Turkey by Persia—State of the Markets, &c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. The steamer Baltic has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates of Dec. 28th, and 84 passengers. The Europa arrived out on the 26th.

There was little news, on account of the Christmas holidays. The difficulty in the British Cabinet has been patched up, and Lord Palmerston retains his office.

The rumored return of Lord Palmerston to office has caused a fall in the French funds.

Paris, Dec. 28. The three per cent closed at 74 francs; four and a halves, 101 fr.

EASTERN AFFAIRS. It is rumored, but disbelieved strongly, that the Porte will consent to resume negotiations.

The London Times has the following dispatch, dated Vienna, Wednesday evening:

"The Russian Steamer Pruth has set two Turkish villages on fire by throwing red hot balls."

Constantinople, Dec. 19th. Negotiations on the Peace project has been resumed, and the Porte manifests a pacific disposition. The allid fleets are still at Beycos.

ST. PETERSBURG. The only indications of anticipated war are a rise in the prices of some articles.

A violent tempest had occurred in the Black Sea, and 80 merchant vessels had been lost.

The whole Russian fleet had left Sinope, after staying two days to repair.

It was reported that Cassadan Pasha had been dismissed for neglecting his duties at Sinope.

War had been officially declared by Persia against Turkey.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK. *Berlin, Dec.* 24.—Negotiations are pending between Sweden and Denmark, having for their object the conclusion of a league, offensive and defensive, between the two States.

MARKETS.—*Liverpool, Dec.* 20. Cotton continues firm. Sale yesterday of 6,000 bales, 1,000 on speculation at 6¼d. for fair Orleans; 6d. for middling; 6¼d. for fair Mobile, 5¾d. for middling; 6¼d. for fair Upland; 5¾d. for middling; ordinary 4¼ a 5¼d.

Breadstuffs closed with an active demand at advancing rates. Brown & Shipley on Tuesday quote Western Canal Flour at 37s. a 37s. 6d.; Baltimore, Philadelphia and Ohio 37s. 6d. a 38s.; Genesee 33s. a 34s. 6d. Wheat was in good request at 10s. 4d. for red. The better qualities of Corn were dearer—white 47s. yellow 46s. Another circular quotes white Wheat 11s. 1d.; white Corn 47s.; yellow 46s.

McHenry quotes Pork dull. Beef gone into the hands of speculators at a considerable decline. Operations in Bacon checked by high prices. Cheese wanted. Lard steady at 50s. Tallow firm. Bark quiet.

Breadstuffs very strong, and over-due vessels will meet with a good market.

Nothing will be done in Naval Stores till Jan. 2.

News from the Seat of War—Persia actively Assisting the Russians—Loss at Sinope—Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13th. By the overland India mail we learn that the Shah of Persia has left Tehesan with 80,000 cavalry, a thousand canon (?) and three thousand camel-loads of ammunition to co-operate with Russia.

The Shah was influencing Dost Mahommed to side with Persia and Russia.

It is stated positively that the Jagondib, a Russian 90 gun ship, was destroyed in the battle of Sinope. Being attacked by a Turkish frigate both blew up.

The Turkish admiral and a *aid de camp* have died of their wounds, and Osman Pacha has had his leg amputated; he lies in a dangerous condition.

The Turkish loss in the battle of Sinope is estimated at twenty millions of piastres. Russia has made two levies of recruits in Poland. The European residents at Smyrna have contributed 300,000 francs to furnish the volunteers in the Turkish army.

LIVERPOOL. On Wednesday the sales of Cotton were 7000 bales at firm rates.

NEW YORK. Flour has advanced from 6 to 12 cts. Corn has advanced four and wheat two cents per bushel.

LIFE AND DEATH.

"What is Life, Father?"

"A battle, my child,
Where the strongest lance may fail,
Where the wariest eyes may be beguiled,
And the stout of heart may quail,
Where the foes are gathered on every hand
And rest not day nor night,
And the feeble little ones must stand
In the thickest of the fight."

"What is Death, Father?"

"The rest, my child,
When the strife and the toil are o'er,
And the angel of God, who calm and mild,
Says we need fight no more;
Who driveth away the demon band,
Bid the din of the battle cease;
Takes the banner and spear from our failing hand,
And proclaims an eternal Peace."

Let me die, Father! I tremble—I fear
To yield in that horrible strife!"
"The crown must be won for Heaven, dear,
In the battle-field of life.
My child, though thy foes are strong and tried,
He loveth the weak and small;
The angels of Heaven are on thy side,
And God is over us all."

MARRIED,

In this City, on Monday morning last, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of Stephen Birdsall, Esq., W. J. Reynolds, Esq. of the National Hotel, Va., to Mrs. Frances Matthews.

DIED,

At his residence, in Sommerville, Fayette county, Tenn., on the 11th December last, Col. Joel L. Jones, formerly of this County.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 14.

The receipts of COTTON small, and sales mostly at 9¾.
CORN is in good demand at $1 and upwards.
Sales of FLOUR at $5 50 to $6—demand good.
OATS are in great demand for sowing—some sales as high as 70 cents per bushel from wagons.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE 52 to 53 cts. per gallon.
RAW TURPENTINE $3 25 per barrel.
Eatables of all kinds scarce, and commands very high prices. *Carolinian.*

WILMINGTON, Jan. 14.

NAVAL STORES. The receipts of TURPENTINE continue very light, and the sales yesterday were only 110 bbls. at $2 70 for yellow, $2 98 for virgin, and $3 20 for hard, ₱ 280 lbs. There is none offering this morning that we know of, and there is a fair demand for the article at above quotations. In SPIRITS TURPENTINE we note a sale yesterday of 100 bbls. at 58 cents ₱ gallon; we also hear of reported sales yesterday of several parcels at same figure, but cannot ascertain the amount—towards the close of the day 58 cents was offered and refused, and holders were firm in asking higher rates. Nothing doing this morning. In TAR we note a decline in price yesterday, with sales of 154 bbls. at $2 25, and 336 do. at $2 15 ₱ bbl.; the market closing at lowest figure. No sales in ROSIN.

CORN. The cargo of 2,000 bushels received a day or two since sold yesterday at 77½ cents ₱ bushel.

COTTON—Sale yesterday of 25 bales at 8, 9¾ @ 10 cts. ₱ lb., for inferior to good quality.

MOLASSES—A cargo of 225 hhds. arrived yesterday from Cardenas; no sales.

TIMBER—Sales of six rafts at $6, $7, $10 @ $10 50 ₱ M., inspection and measurement. *Journal.*

NORFOLK, January 14.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
No. 6 ROANOKE SQUARE.

BEANS—$1¾ @ 1¾ per bushel.
COTTON—In fair demand, @ 9¾ @ 10 cts. as to quality.
FLOUR—In fair demand—supply about equal to the demand; sales of Family at $8; Extra $7 50; S.F. $7 20; Fair $6 50 @ $6 75.
GROCERIES.—Lag. Coffee 13 cts.; Rio 12¼ @ 13; Java 14½ @ 15; Cuba Molasses—25 @ 26 cts; New Orleans 31 @ 32 cts.; Mould Candles 14½ @ 15 cts.; Adamantine Candles 25 @ 27 cents.
OATS—38 @ 40 cts. per bushel.
PEAS—Few in market, 90 cts. per bushel.
NAVAL STORES.—Tar 2¾ for Black; 2¾ for Bright; Spirits Turpentine 61 @ 62 cts.
STAVES.—Supply exceedingly light, and find quick sales at 56 for Pipe; $43 @ 44 for W. O. hhd.; 35 @ 36 for R. Oak; 28 @ 30 for bbl.; and 65 for Heading.

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a PAINTER and TRIMMER on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a BODY-MAKER and WHEELWRIGHT. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 18—tf.

CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED to fix his permanent residence in Raleigh, begs leave to offer his services to parents and principals of Schools for teaching Music and the modern languages and for tuning Pianos. As a guarantee of his qualifications he has a diploma from the University of Heidelberg, and testimonials from Oakland College, at Bloomfield, N. J., where he has taught with great success for the last four years; and is permitted to refer those, who would favor him with their patronage to the Rev. Dr. Mason, rector of the Episcopal Church, and to Mr. W. D. Cooke, principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institution.

He is to be found at his residence in the brickhouse of the North-east corner of the lot owned by Mr. Geo. W. Mordecai, or at the Store of F. Mahler & Co., on Main street, where any communications to him may be left.
JOHN BAUER
Raleigh, January 12, 1854. 18—tf.

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES!—AS we intend leaving for New York on the 15th February for the purpose of superintending the getting up of our Spring and Summer Clothing, we will sell the remainder of our HEAVY WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for CASH. E. L. HARDING.
January 16, 1854. 18—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 18—

WENTWORTH MALE ACADEMY.—THE Trustees of this Academy take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of RUFUS H. SMITH, a gentleman of considerable experience in teaching and extensively known as a thorough teacher. The Academy is a fine new building. Wentworth is a remarkably healthy place and happily suited in every respect for the establishment of a permanent school of high character. The Spring Session opens on the 1st MONDAY in February.

Board, in good families for a large number of Students at $6,00 per month—lights, fuel, washing and servants' hire included.

Tuition from $7,50 to $15.

By order of the Trustees,
JAMES IRVIN, Sec'y
January 2, 1854. 16—4t.

W. C. UPCHURCH, HAVING PURCHASED the interest of Mr. Holleman in the Grocery Store, on Hargett Street, invites the attention of his friends and the public to his stock. I shall buy and sell all kinds of country produce, and shall omit no pains to accommodate and give good bargains.

Persons indebted to Upchurch & Holleman, will please call and settle with me, as I am fully authorized to close up the business. W. C. UPCHURCH.
January 4, 1854. 1005—4twpd.
Register copy four times weekly.

DUNNSVILLE MALE ACADEMY—J. HENRY NORWOOD, Principal.—The first session of this institution, under the management of the above Principal, will commence on the 2d Monday in January, 1854. Dunnsville Academy is situated in a moral and healthy neighborhood, in Wake County, North Carolina, nine miles north of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Tuition varying according to studies, from $7 50 to $15 per session. Board can be had convenient to the school for $6 per month. For further particulars address
PETERSON DUNN, *Secretary,*
Raleigh, N. C.
December 8th, 1853. 7—4t.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—wdaw8m.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

OFFICE OF N. C. R. R. COMPANY,
JANUARY 10th, 1854.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY passed an order for selling the stock of delinquent subscribers, and at Goldsborough and Raleigh the following number of shares subscribed for by the following persons will be sold at auction for cash—provided the instalments and interest shall not be paid up by the time of sale.

To be sold at GOLDSBOROUGH on TUESDAY, 7th of February next, as follows:

NEWBERN STOCK.

	Shares.		Shares.
P. P. Latham & Co.,	80	Ed. R. Stanley & Co.	80
Dibble, Brothers & Co.,	80		

WILMINGTON STOCK.

	Shares.		Shares.
J. Ballard,	2	E. V. Kelly,	1
N. E. Brickhouse,	1	J. J. Lippett,	1
Berry & Son,	5	J. D. Law,	1
M. Crauley,	1	Thomas Loring,	3
W. Destrae,	1	John L. Mcare,	2
A. C. Dickinson,	1	Alex. McRae, jr.,	1
J. M. Foy,	1	S. N. Martin,	1
L. J. Flemming,	1	N. F. Nixon,	5
A. C. Evans,	5	J. Northrop,	2
J. G. Green,	1	J. R. Besten,	3
William Gilowa,	1	Julius Scott,	3
E. D. Hall,	3	T. Southmoy & Co.,	1
Owen Holmes,	2	W. B. Vann,	1
W. C. Howard,	2	J. Wilkinson & Co.,	8
A. W. Hewlett,	2		

WAYNE COUNTY.

W. K. Lane,	5	C. J. Nelson,	1

To be sold at RALEIGH on FRIDAY, 10th February, as follows:

WAKE COUNTY.

	Shares.		Shares.
Jno. Q. Adams,	1	R. R. Jones,	1
O. L. Burch,	1	Chas. E. Johnson,	6
Silas Burns & Co.,	80	John Kane,	2
S. Beasley,	1	J. J. Litchford,	1
J. J. Biggs,	1	Jas. Litchford,	2
J. G. M. Buffalo,	1	Patrick McGowan,	1
W. F. Collins,	1	D. K. McRae,	2
Geo. T. Cook,	1	Jno. H. Manly,	1
W. J. Clarke,	1	Jno. C. Moore,	1
W. D. Cooke,	1	River & Procter,	2
P. A. Dunn,	1	I. G. Owens,	2
Jas. Dodd,	1	V. L. Otey,	10
Dan'l Dupree,	1	Henry Porter,	1
T. R. Fentress,	1	W. Peck,	1
W. F. Fort,	1	Jno. Partridge,	1
E. P. Guion,	1	Jas. Puttick,	3
C. W. D. Hutchings,	1	P. F. Pescud,	9
L. E. Heartt,	1	J. B. Root,	1
W. H. Holleman,	2	W. R. Scott,	2
J. B. Hinton,	1	T. H. Snow,	1
E. S. Hopkins,	1	R. B. Seawell,	1
Jeptha Horton,	1	C. Smith,	1
W. D. Haywood,	2	W. Smith,	1
Jas. Iredell,	1	L. B. Walker,	3
Ch. Johns,	1	Wesley Whitaker, jr.,	1
Thos. Jinkins,	1	Ed. Yarbrough,	2
Alfred Johnson,	1		

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

	Shares.		Shares.
Jno. B. Beckwith,	1	W. R. Moore,	5
M. Bradley,	1	D. McPherson,	1
Thos.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, .. at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.

Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

WILSON & GRICE,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

GOLDSBORO' DRUG STORE.

—VAUGHAN & MOORE, Druggists and Apothecaries, Goldsboro', N. C., wish to impress upon the minds of the citizens not only of Wayne county, but the whole of this portion of the State that they have on hand, and are daily receiving one of the largest and most select stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered for sale in North Carolina. They call attention to the following catalogue, which, though imperfect in itself, will convey a faint idea of their assortment, viz:

Drugs and Chemicals.

30 lbs. Acetic Acid, 6 oz. Elaterium (Clut.)
5 " Benzoic " 20 Rolls Emp. Adhesive,
10 " Citric " All kinds of Extracts and
25 oz. Hydrocyanic do. Confections,
5 Carboy's Sulphuric do. 50 lbs. Hoffman's Anodyne
3 " Nitric do. 10 " Fowler's Solution,
3 " Muriatic do. 25 " Goulard's Ext. Lead,
20 lbs. Sulphuric Aether, 10 " Iodine,
5 Carboy's Spts Nitre, 10 " Iodine Potassae,
4 Boxes Tartaric Acid, 10 " Cirate Iron,
5 Carboy's Aqr. Ammonia, 20 oz. do do and Qui.
2 " do Spts do 20 " Lactate do
55 lbs. Carbonate, do 50 " Balsam Copaiba,
25 " Liq Ammonia, 100 " Quinine,
6 " Tartar Emetic, 10 doz. Seidletz Powders,
5 " Pulv. Aninonialis, 100 gals Castor Oil,
6 " Golder Sulphurat do 100 " Flor Sulphur,
25 " Blue Mass, 10 bbls. Glue,
10 " Sub Nit Bismuth, 5 " Printer's Glue,
35 " Calomel (Opt.) 20 lbs. Opium, [Turky]
23 " Gum Camphor, Shakers Herbs,
200 " Chloride Lime, 50 " Gum Arabic
20 " Chloloform, 25 " do Assafoetida,
50 " Peruvian Bark, 1 Bale Senna Alix.

Patent Medicine.

50 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment, 12 doz. Horseman's Hope,
12 " Carter's Spanish Mix.
24 " Hoofland's German Bitters, 6 " Gray's Ointment,
A large supply of Drs. Jayne's and Rose's Medicines kept constantly on hand,
10 " Green Mountain do.
A large supply of Greaffenberge Medicines.
1 gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
24 doz. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger,
R. R. R. Remedies and in fact almost every kind of Patent Medicine that can be called for.

Paints, Oils, &c.

125 kegs Pure White Lead
90 " Extra do.
40 " No 1 do
25 " Zinc Paint,
1 bbl. Drop Black,
1000 Yellow Ochre,
2 casks Spanish Brown,
2 " Venetian Red,
5 kegs Red Lead,
5 " Litharge,
100 lbs. Putty.
50 lbs. Chrome Green Dry and in Oil,
50 " Chrom Yellow do.
25 " Prussian Blue,
4 bbls. Linseed Oil,
1 " Copal Varnish,
10 cans Coach do.
1 bbl. Japan do.
1 " Black do.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Glass-Ware, &c.

80 gross Vials, assorted,
5 crates, 3 hhds. of Druggists shop Furniture.
125 boxes French and American Window Glass,

Perfumery, &c.

We have a very large assortment of Perfumery and Toilet articles, which we will sell very low.

We would say to all Physicians who wish to replenish their stock, that they may confidently rely upon getting the best of articles, as the whole of our assortment was purchased under the immediate supervision of the senior partner of the firm, (who as a Druggist, is second to none in the State,) with especial reference to their purity, medicinal action, and adaptation to the purposes required, and also with the utmost regard to their meeting the approval of customers and consumers. Having said this much, we make our bow to the public, whom we hope to be able to call a generous one. AMARIAH B. VAUGHAN,
JOHN SWANN MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 18, 1853. 100—3m.

HAIR DYE.

—Do you admire the Raven's wing,
To suit your wish I'm just the thing,
But not to write a length puff,
To give black hair I'm just the stuff.
Apply it when you go to bed,
Next morn you'll scarcely know your head,
And when with joy you rise next morn,
You'll give your thanks to Moore & Vaughan.

We have on hand a large lot of Hair Dye, which we warrant to turn gray or red hair to a glossy black. All of you who have gray hair or red whiskers will please call and have them dyed at VAUGHAN & MOORE'S.
Goldsboro' Oct. 16. 100—

JUST RECEIVED.—100 ounces SulphateQuinine,
10 ounces Ferriet Quinine Citras,
6 " Sulphate Morphine,
4 " Acetate "
4 " Valorianate "
2 " Veratria,
20 " Iron by Hydrogen,
50 pounds Blue Mass,
35 " Calomel, (Opt.,)
10 " Syrup Iodide Iron, (P. & W.'s
All of which will be sold low, by
VAUGHAN & MOORE,
Apothecaries and Druggists.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, AND WINDOW GLASS. We keep constantly on hand a very large stock of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Window Glass, &c., which we will sell as low as can be bought in the State.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 100—

125 OZS. QUININE.—We have made arrangements with Messrs. Powers & Weightman and Rosengarten & Dennis to receive their Quinine regularly, and are able to sell it lower than it can be bought in the State elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE,
Druggists and Apothecaries.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 101—

WE HAVE RECEIVED 5 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda, 2 Bales Lamp Black, 1 Bale Hops—crop 1852, 500 lbs. Putty. All of which are warranted of the best quality. For sale in quantities to suit, by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

BURNING FLUID AND CAMPHENE.—A supply of the best Burning Fluid and Camphene for sale low for Cash, by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.—We are in receipt of one of the largest and most extensive assortments of Perfumery and Fancy Articles ever brought to North Carolina. All of which will be sold very low by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

GRAY'S OINTMENT.—A supply of Gray's genuine Ointment for sale very low by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 101—

A LARGE supply of Castor Oil, Cream of Tartar, Cooking Soda, Pink Root, Sulphur, Salt Petre, Nut Megs, Mace, Spice, Pepper, Ginger. Annatto Camphire, Cinnamon, &c. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

GUM AND CORDIAL DROPS.—Fig, Marshmallow, Jujube and Liverwort paste, of various flavors just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

FALL TRADE, 1853.—BOOTS & SHOES.

THE GREAT RIVALRY; Or, WHO SHALL CONTROL THE NORFOLK SHOE-MARKET, AT WHOLESALE?—Some years ago the Proprietor of the famous Ladies' Shoe Saloon put in his claim to do a large share of this particular branch of the Shoe business, by importing one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF BOOTS AND SHOES which had ever been sent to Norfolk. Since then, at each successive season, our stock has gradually increased until the present time, and now we do a larger business than any other house in Eastern Virginia.

The Ladies' Saloon was first established about twelve years ago, and the Store has been repeatedly altered and enlarged to make room for Mr. ADDINGTON'S increasing trade, until now the old Store can be no longer enlarged. He has recently built for himself one of the largest Stores for his business in the United States.

The New Store is four times as large as the old one, so that hereafter we shall be prepared with the goods to do the largest Boot and Shoe Trade done in the State of Virginia.

(A complete description of this splendid new Store will be given about the 15th of July, when it will be opened.)

At the commencement of each season we have on hand from $80,000 to $100,000 worth of BOOTS and SHOES, while we constantly receive heavy shipments of goods during its continuance. Our success has indeed been signal, and why? Because we have always conducted our business on equitable principles, mutually benefiting the seller and the buyer.

This success is truly flattering to us, insomuch we intend to make still larger additions to our stock, and therefore invite all Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers to come and deal for the future with us at the new store.

HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS have already availed themselves of our invitation, who return and buy goods at each season, saying, "they can do better at the LADIES' SALOON *than they can do at the North.*" We guarantee to sell at least 5 per cent. less than others, and to sell goods which will suit the retail trade of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants better than any they may purchase elsewhere. The Stock consists in part of—

Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes, of every fashionable variety,
Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Linds, and other celebrated styles,
Men's Calf-skin Brogans, of every variety,
" " Boots, " "
" Kip Brogans, " "
" " Boots, " "
" Coarse, Thick Brogans, for Negroes,
" " Boots, " "
Dutch Women's Brogans, for outdoor Women, Field hands, and for Cooks,
Women's Leather Bootees, for House Servants, &c.
" Shoes of every kind and quality,
Boys' Kip and Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds,
Misses' and Children's Shoes of all kinds, over 100 different varieties.

The attention of Country Merchants is invited to this immence Stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at the Ladies' Saloon, where they can buy every article wanted by them at the lowest wholesale prices, thereby saving themselves the trouble and expense of going to the North for their supplies.

TERMS—SIX MONTHS CREDIT.

☞ The Ladies' Saloon is on Main Street, near Walters' City Hotel. W. H. ADDINGTON.
Norfolk, Va., July 6, 1853. 67—tf.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.

Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.

The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country. The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.

[BETWEEN MESSRS. POMEROY AND PORTER'S Sign of Big Boot.]

THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.

FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shot-bags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—Eo Principio Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.
F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*

N. B. Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Seelie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone revories, by T. W. Brown.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1853. 9—

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M.
Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.
Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.
Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.
Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY,

Raleigh,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro', } of Raleigh.
John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, } *Executive Committee.*
Jno. R. Williams, }
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.

—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garrett, Jed. H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnell, Greensborough. E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough. W. P. Moore, Newbern. H. H. Burwell, Henderson. J. L. Bridgers. Tarborough. Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *General Agent.* Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown, William A. Wright, Wilmington. Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College. John I. Shaver, Salisbury. John H. Cook, Fayetteville. J. J. Biggs, Raleigh. Robert E. Troy, Lumberton. Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle. PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work.—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

HENRY PORTER WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE LADIES AND GEN-

tlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the Northern Markets and is now receiving his FALL STOCK, which embraces nearly every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of Goods constantly kept on hand:

LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze ditto, ditto.
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid "

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees; Slippers, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'S Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippprs,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

Also, a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, Kits, Finding Lasts, &c., always kept on hand.

TO THE TRADE.

—TO HIS OLD CUSTOMERS he returns his sincere thanks, and hopes by the inducements here offered, to retain their patronage, and also secure the patronage of all who desire good work and good materials. "Small profits and quick sales," is my motto.
HENRY PORTER,
Sign of the "Big Boot."
Fayetteville Street.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT!

—THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the community at large, that his MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT is still in full blast—supplied with the very best Workmen, and a plentiful stock of No. 1 Lemoine Calf-Skins, as well as every thing else requisite to make the finest Boots, Shoes, &c., that can be made, and will warrant his work not to be surpassed any where.

☞ Repairing strictly attended to.

Call at the Sign of the MAMMOTH BOOT,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 183. 89—

HENRY T. CLAWSON,

COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

—This Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle,* and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received in cash, either annually, semi-annually or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an Assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

DIRECTORS.

Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

OFFICERS.

President—Ralph Gorrell,
Vice-President—Lyndon Swaim,
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir,
Attorney—John A. Gilmer,
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.,
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

☞ Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
February 17, 1853. 27—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.

—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	"	"	"	485
12	"	"	"	525
14	"	"	"	585
15	"	"	"	615
16	"	"	"	650
20	"	"	"	695
25	"	"	"	750
30	"	"	"	850
35	"	"	"	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Cigars, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.

Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.

☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.

—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 20th, 1853. 82—tf.

FORM BOOK.

—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.

—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging;
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
30 Kegs Nails and Brads.
J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

CANARY BIRDS AND CAGES,

BEAUTIFUL and substantial, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, July 21, 1853. 71—

IRISH POTATOES.

—10 BARRELS SUPERIOR quality, for table use, just received and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.